Fiscal Estimate - 2005 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐	Supplemental		
LRB Number 05-3283/1	Introduction Number SE	3-294		
Subject Controlled substances				
Controlled substances				
Fiscal Effect				
Appropriations Rev	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues Therease Costs to absorb within the absorb within to absorb within the absorb within t			
Local: ☐ No Local Government Costs ☐ Indeterminate ☐ 1.☐ Increase Costs ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Districts ☐ Districts ☐ Districts				
Ind Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS				
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date		
DOC/ Sue Loniello (608) 240-5524	Robert Margolies (608) 240-5056	9/6/2005		

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOC 9/7/2005

LRB Number 05-3283/1	Introduction Number	SB-294	Estimate Type	Original
Subject		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Controlled substances				

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law controlled substances are under five separate schedules. The controlled substance gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), which is a depressant, is placed under Schedule I. Controlled substances that are placed under Schedule I prohibit a person from 1) manufacturing distributing, or delivering, 2) possessing with the intent to manufacture, distribute or deliver or 3) possessing or attempting to possess. A person who violates these prohibitions may be found guilty of a Class C, D, E, F or H felonies depending on the amount of GBL involved.

This bill continues to identify GBL as a Schedule I controlled substance when it is packaged, marketed, manufactured, or promoted for human consumption. Criminal penalties do not apply if GBL is being used for mechanical, industrial, manufacturing, or scientific applications or purposes only. This bill also adds 1, 4-butaneiol (BDO), which is an industrial solvent, as a Schedule 1 controlled substance and provides the same restrictions and penalties as GBL. Previously, BDO was not listed as a controlled substance.

The addition of 1,4-butanediol (BDO) to Schedule I drugs may result in an increase of offenders who are jailed, placed on probation or sentenced to prison for violations of Schedule I drug prohibitions.

The Department of Corrections, however, is unable to project the number of offenders who may be subject to the criminal penalty provisions of this bill and is therefore unable to estimate the fiscal impact on state or local government. In FY 04 the annual cost to place an inmate in a DOC institution was \$28,000 and \$2,000 per year for a community supervision placement.

A local impact will occur if an offender is sentenced to a jail term under the provisions in this bill.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications